Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1810. 1740.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 3 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14. d

☞ Intending to remove to the town of Alexandria I wish to sell a lease of 3 years of *Sebastian Spring Tavern*, with 15 acres thereto belonging. Any person inclined to purchase will meet with a bargain, and may be supplied with a number of articles suitable to Tavern keeping.

A. LINDO.

January 23. d

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

June 2. dtf.

Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,

HAVING entered into partnership in the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, a general assortment of CORDAGE and SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at their rope-walk, they will receive orders for any description of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such a manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges

for *N. B.* A liberal price will be always given HEMP of the best quality.

November 24. d

New Tooth Extractor.

THE subscriber has effected an improvement in the instrument for extracting teeth, by which that operation is rendered considerably less painful, and more safe, than by the common method, and applies in all cases.

During some months use of this instrument, (the only one except Bruff's Patent, where that will apply) the jaw has in no instance been injured, nor the gum torn (or lacerated.)

Persons who chuse it, attended at their homes as usual. Apply lower end of Prince-street to

Ch: Douglas.

Intending to apply for a patent, it cannot be seen for examination at present.

December 28. eo3m

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER

To a permitted Port,

The SHIP
UNITED STATES,
GEORGE BARNET, Master; Burthen 220 tons or 2200 barrels of flour, and will be ready to receive a cargo in about ten days. For further particulars apply to

MARSTELLER AND YOUNG.

March 3. d

For Sale Freight or Charter,

The Brigantine

GRAND TURK;
Burthen 123 Tons, Nicholas Hopkins master

ALSO FOR SALE

The cargo of said brig consisting of 3500 bushels LISBON SALT,
100 boxes LEMONS.

John G. Ladd.

February 26,

For Sale, Freight or Charter.

The BRIG

PRESAGE,
Well found and nearly new, burthen 1500 barrels, laying at M'Clean's wharf, for terms apply to

Tenny & Ober, or
Daniel M'Clean.

Landing from the above vessel, and for sale,
13 hhds. COFFEE,
40 bags COCOA, and
3 puncheons RUM.

Tenny & Ober.

January 12.

FOR BOSTON,

The elegant new Brig
LOGAN,
Joseph Hammett, master;
(intended as a regular trader) will sail to-morrow, and will take passengers, for which she has handsome accommodations. Apply to the master on board at Harper's wharf, or to

Lawrason & Fowle;
WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

4000 bushels coarse } Liverpool Salt.
3000 do. fine }
10 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
10 hhds. } New England Rum.
50 bbls }
20,000 lbs. Coffee, entitled to drawback
Hyson and Young Hyson Tea
200 bbls. mess No. 1 and No. 2, Beef
20 do. prime Boston Pork
20 do. Fall Mackarell
30 do. Tanners' Oil
600 boxes smoaked Herrings
20 kegs Salmon
Russia and Ravens Duck
Chocolate, Mould Candles and Soap
5000 yards Tow Cloth
20,000 wt. Sole Leather
30 packages Shoes, different qualities
3 cases German Checks } Entitled to
50 Bellona Powder } drawback.

Also, For Boston,
The Schooner

ELENOR,
Will sail in a few days and will take 200 barrels freight if immediate application is made as above.

March 6.

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, and for Sale by
COTTOM & STEWART,
Price 1 Dollar,
GLENCARN;
OR
THE DISAPPOINTMENTS OF YOUTH,
A NOVEL.

BY GEORGE WATTERSTON, ESQ.
OF WASHINGTON CITY,
Author of the Lawyer and Child of Feeling.

The celebrity of this author's "LAWYER," and "CHILD OF FEELING" induced the publishers to engage in this work, and without detracting from the merits of the former, feel themselves justified in stating that his GLENCARN is superior to either. It is submitted without further recommendation, with a wish, that the American reviewers may give further encouragement to this young gentleman's endeavors to entertain instruct and moralize his fellow citizens, in a way seemingly well calculated to attract their attention.

Feb. 6.

Public Sale.

On Saturday next, the 17th inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

A Two Story Frame House and Lot, situate on Alfred Street, formerly the property of the Miss Dades The terms of sale cash.

Sarah Ann Davis.

March 13.

Kentucky Hemp.

A few hundred wt. just received and for sale by

Isaac Robbins.

ALSO,
An assortment of Cotton and Wool Cards.
ON HAND
A few hogsheads and barrels Sugar, and a general assortment of Groceries.

March 10. d1w

Landing, and for Sale

From schooner Elizabeth, Capt Newcomb,
2000 bush Liverpool Ground Allum Salt.
7 hhds. and 10 barrels Boston Rum,
3 boxes Imperial Tea.

John G. Ladd.

March 13.

FOR RENT,

A neat two story brick dwelling house and lot on Duke-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets.

John G. Ladd.

March 13.

FOR SALE,

75 Oak and Pine Logs suitable for Wharf building—

On the wharf of JAMES KEITH, Esquire.—The person who took away TWO LOGS from said wharf, is requested to pay for the same, without further trouble, unto

Solomon Parsons.

February 14. dtf

Plaister, and Clover-Seed.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by the Subscriber,
50 tons Plaister, and a few bushels *fresh Clover-Seed.*

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE.

March 5. d.et

Union College Lottery,

No. 1

TICKETS will advance on the first of March next to 8 dollars 50 cents.
Present price 8 dollars.
FOR SALE BY
R. Gray.

February 19

For Sale,

Two elegant young Horses,

OF good parentage and qualities: one of them accustomed to the gig, the other to the saddle. Both are in perfect health and tolerable order. Enquire of John Hodgkin, at the Indian Queen tavern, where the horses may be seen.

March 7

MILITARY LANDS.
FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Fairfax Court House, on the fifth inst a negro girl, named NANCY; about 18 years old, rather tall than otherwise, tolerable likely, dark complexion, thin visage, full mouth, has no marks of the whip nor any other visible marks about her; took with her a new yarn frock, striped red and white; several frocks of calico, a new green muslin bonnet, and some other cloathing. I will give Ten Dollars reward for securing her in any gaol so that I get her again, and all reasonable charges if brought home. She has some connexions in Alexandria and Leesburg, perhaps she may make to one of those towns. I forewarn all persons from assisting her off, concealing or hireing of her.

Coleman Lewis.

March 13.

FOR SALE,

Forty nine barrels of best HAVANNA COFFEE.

JAMES SANDERSON.

March 6.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber will rent the house on Fairfax street, Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. S. Nickolls, for 200 dollars a year, payable half yearly, and give possession on the 1st of May.

He will rent the property commonly called Jones's Point, the marsh and adjacent hills, or any part of them; or he will sell any part of them, on a credit of one, two and three years—For his land on Fairfax and Franklin streets, he will take one third of the assessed value. He offers for sale a valuable GRIST MILL on Goose Creek, in the county of Loudoun, (Va.) within half a mile of the old turnpike road leading to Alexandria, and about 600 acres of Land adjoining the Mill, great part of which is well covered with timber.

S. COOKE.

Leesburgh, Loudoun County,
March 1. d

WM. HARPER, Jr.
APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST.

HAS *just received, and offers for sale at his wholesale and retail Druggist Store on Fairfax-street, opposite Mr. Bryan Hampson's and next door to Mr. Lloyds a general assortment of Medicines, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c. among which are as follows:*

Powdered Jalap, Prepared Calomel, Refined G. Camphor, Spanish Flies, Aqua Fortis, Oil of Vitriol, Gum Opium, Colombo Root, Ditto in Powder, Sugar of Lead, Senna Leaves, Manna Flake, Ditto in sorts, Rhubard Root, Ditto in Powder, Curved Needles, Pullikins, Teeth Forceps, Gum Lancets, Spring Ditto, Thumb Ditto, Canister's Elastic, Dime Silver, Windsor Shaving Soap, Mixt Rose Ditto, Palm Ditto, Jessamine Ditto, Cosmetic Wash Balls, &c. &c. &c.

March 1. d

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY
Newton Keene,

25 hhds first quality retailing Molasses
1500 bushels coarse Salt, and
90 bolts Canvas.

ALSO, IN STORE,

40 hhds brown Sugar
50 barrels ditto
5000 lbs Coffee
10 chests Imperial & Y. H. Teas
50 boxes Spanish Segars
4 pipes L. P. Teneriffe Wine
50 dozen London Brown Stout
A few hampers Double Gloucester Cheese
100 barrels Herrings, and
30 hhds Tobacco.

March 1. dtf

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOK-SELLER, KING-STREET,

Has lately received for sale the following articles:

Talleyrand's Memoir concerning the commercial relations of the United States with England.
Zollikoffer's Sermons on Education.
Remarks on Adams' Review of Ames' works.
Mrs. Chapone's works.
Macknight on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be comprised in 3 vols. octavo—price to subscribers 2 dolls. 50 cts. in boards.
Guthrie's Geographical, Historical, and Commercial Grammar, improved, 2 vols. octavo.
The works of President Edwards, 2 vols. octavo.
The works of Dr. Rush, 4 vols. octavo.
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Brooks' Gazetteer.
Hutchinson's Xenophon.
Gibson's and Jesse's Surveying.
Murphy's Lucian.
Barlow's Columbiad, 2 vols. 18mo.
American Register, vol. 5th.
Dr. Ramsay's History of South Carolina, 2 vols. octavo, boards—price 4 dolls. 50 cts.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. Gray for the Monthly Anthology, Macknight on the Epistles, and a new American Dispensatory, all now publishing by subscription in Boston.

February 27.

ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 dollars per annum
Cash Gazette, 5 Dollars.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16.

FROM THE PARIS ARGUS.

LEGISLATIVE BODY.

Presidency of the count of the empire Fontanes

SEQUEL OF THE SITTING OF THE 11th DECEMBER.

The following is the statement of the situation of the empire, at the first of Dec. 1809, such as it was read in the Legislative Body, by his excellency the Minister of the interior.

[CONTINUED.]

Divine Worship:

In its respect for the consciences, the government has not deviated from the line which it had traced out for itself. Its principles upon religion have had their application this year, as in the preceding years.

It does not confine itself to tolerating all forms of worship, it honors, it encourages them.

The christian religions, founded upon the morality of the Gospel, are all useful to society.

The Lutherans of the Faubourg St. Antoine, the number of whom amounts to upwards of 6,000, had no temple, & from time immemorial, it was in the chapel of Sweden they exercised their worship.—Their church has been acknowledged, their ministers have been appointed by the emperor, and are supported at the expence of the state.

A school of Calvinistical theology has been established at Montauban.

With regard to the religion which is that of the emperor, of the Imperial family and of the immense majority of the French, it has been, on the part of government, the object of their most assiduous cares. New seminaries have been formed; in all of them foundations have been made for the young men who devote themselves to the ecclesiastical profession; the edifices of divine worship have been repaired—the number of the chapels of ease has been augmented. The public treasury, by taking charge of the salaries of the curates, has honorably withdrawn them from the dependence of the communes. Succors have been secured with liberality to the curates, and other servants of the church to whom age and infirmities rendered them necessary. In fine, his majesty has called several bishops and arch bishops to seats in the senate, and in the council of the university. He proposes to call others to his council of state.

His majesty has had differences with the sovereign of Rome, as a temporal sovereign. Constant in his resolution the emperor defended his rights of his crown and of his people; he did what was required by the grand political system which is regenerating the west; but without touching the spiritual principles.

Nobody is ignorant of the evils which the temporal sovereignty of the popes has caused to religion! Had it not been for that sovereignty, the half of Europe would not now be seperated from the Catholic church.

There was only one single means of withdrawing it forever from such great dangers, and of reconciling the interests of the state with those of religion: It was necessary that the successor of St. Peter should be a pastor like St. Peter; that solely occupied with the salvation of souls and with spiritual interests, he should cease to be agitated by worldly ideas, by pretensions of sovereignty, by discussions of limits of territories and of provinces.

It is therefore a benefit to have separated religion from what was foreign to it, and to have replaced it in its state of evangelical purity.

The concordate, which re-established religion in France, has been faithfully executed. The emperor has even done more than his engagements required of him.—The pope ought on his side to observe its conditions.

Whenever there was no personal reproach to be made to the bishops and arch-bishops appointed by the emperor, he ought then directly to give them the canonical institution. If that condition was not fulfilled, the Concordate would become null and void, and we ourselves replaced under the same regime as before the concordate of Francis I and Leo X; that regime was one of the pragmatic sanction of St. Louis, so much regretted by our churches, by the school of Paris and by the parliaments.

Incendiary writings and bulls inspired by ignorance and the most criminal neglect of the principles of religion, were hawked about in different parts of the empire. Every where did these proclamations meet with the contempt they deserved. Facts spoke too loud—thirty millions of Frenchmen, eighteen millions of Italians, and so many nations on the banks of the Rhine, attest the care which the French government has taken to protect the religion of our forefathers.

The foresight and wisdom of our ancestors sheltered us from the attempts of a Gregory VII. and of all those who entertained such fatal opinions. Neither the Sorbonne, the school of Paris, or the Gallician church has ever acknowledged such monstrous principles.

The kings have to give an account only to God; and the Pope, according to the principles of Jesus Christ, must, as well as others, give to Cæsar what belongs to Cæsar. The temporal crown and the sceptre of the affairs of the world were not given up to him by him who desired to be called the "servant of the servants of God," and who constantly recommends to him charity and humility.

Ignorance favors fanaticism—His majesty has therefore ordered that the principles of the school of Paris and the declaration of the clergy of 1681, be professed in the seminaries—he wishes to oppose the influence of a sound doctrine to that tendency of human weakness which turns the most sacred things to support the lowest interests.

His majesty has done a great deal for religion; he intends yet to do a great deal more, and in proportion as the thirty millions of ecclesiastical pensions become extinct, he means to employ the amount in the improvement of the church. One obligation alone, relative to temporal things, is imposed by divine right, which is, that the priests live by the altar, and receive the consideration necessary for their sacred ministry.

WAR.

While the emperor was thus preparing all the improvements which every year of his reign secures to France; while the annual execution of the laws of the conscription maintained complete without difficulty, without a shock the schedules of our legions, our enemies, who are also theirs, were preparing for gigantic efforts; but we have already stated to you, a few days after the opening of your session of 1808, the emperor had beaten the Spanish armies, entered Madrid, and placed his brother on the throne; by a sudden and skilful march had drawn the English army to his point, and was pursuing it without giving it time to breathe, had arrived upon the frontiers of Gallicia, after having taken a great number of prisoners, was taking its hospitals, baggage and ammunition. He then received information of the treaty in virtue of which the court of Vienna was to furnish 100,000 muskets to the insurgent juntas. He learned at the same time that Austria was flying to arms, and that her armaments had already spread terror in the states of the Confederation. He immediately suspended his triumphant march, left his armies in Spain, and tho't that his presence would suffice to destroy his enemies.

His majesty certainly never gave to Europe a greater proof of the strength of his mind and of the power of his genius.—Eighty regiments of the veteran troops which had conquered at Ulm, at Austerlitz, at Jena, and at Friedland, remained in Spain, and he came and placed himself at the head of his allies and new levies.

You remember, gentlemen, the uneasiness which we then experienced, and which was carried so far, that for a moment Europe supposed that that nation so often vanquished, and which was indebted for her existence to the generosity of our sovereign, was about to conquer our allies and invade our territory. The emperor of Austria with a force of 500,000 men, which was a prodigious effort, even a miracle effected by paper money, thought he could march to certain victory. Bavaria and Italy were invaded without any declaration of war; men were slain without knowing that enemies existed; that conduct will be censured with just severity by history.

The emperor left Paris on the 13th of April, and arrived on the 18th, without guards, without equipages and without horses; his troops hastily assembled from the different parts of Germany, were astonished at an unexpected aggression and at those multitudes of enemies which surrounded them on all sides; already was Ratisbon with one of the finest regiments of the army taken; but a shout was soon heard; the news of the arrival of his majesty was repeated by every tongue and flew along the ranks. The emperor, by his usual manœuvres, seperated two corps of the enemy's army; on the 20th he beat them at Abensberg; on the 21st marched against Landshut, took possession of the city, of the bridge across the Iser, which was the head quarters and centre of the operations of the enemy, by that means cut off the communications of the enemy's army, took their baggage, their bridge equipages and their hospitals; on the 22d, he marched against Echmuhl, outflanked the left of the army of prince Charles, which was reduced to four corps in consequence of the seperation of the two others, completely routed them, took 30,000 men and one hundred pieces of cannon, and the same night he slept on the plain of Ratisbon in the head quarters of the archduke Charles; on the 23d he closely pursued the enemy, destroyed the Austrian cavalry and took possession of Ratisbon and made prisoners 12,000 men, whom the enemy had left in that city.

In 48 hours the Austrian army, being struck as it were by a thunder-bolt, had its fate decided. Of six corps, each upwards of forty thousand strong, five were beaten, reduced to half their number and seperated from one another. The wrecks of four corps of their army were thrown upon the Inn, without bridges, without magazines, and without hospitals. The rumors of these disasters soon reached the sovereign of Austria, and in less than two days the most senseless presumption soon gave way to the most dreadful consternation.

However, the 8th and 9th corps which formed the Austrian army in Italy, had surprised our troops, which were far from expecting so much disloyalty, blockaded Palma-Nova and Venice, and on the 28th of April were upon the Adige.

The emperor's plan was not doubtful.—After he had defeated the grand army of Prince Charles and driven four of his corps into Bohemia, he continued to follow the two corps which were retreating to the Inn, he marched against Saltzburg, Linz, Upper Austria and Styria, in order to outflank the Austrian army of Italy, to succor his own Italian states, which are so dear to him.

Scarcely had a month elapsed from the unjust aggression of the Austrian army, when Vienna was bombarded & compelled to open her gates and bow before our triumphant arms.

The Austrian army of Italy soon perceived that their flanks were uncovered, and felt the necessity of retreating; the viceroy, who had conquered on the Piave, on the Norick Alps, in Carniola, reached the confines of Styria and effected his junction with the grand army. Very soon after, he beat the enemy in the heart of Hungary. The memorable anniversary of Marengo and Friedland was celebrated by the battle of Raab; that circumstance furnished his majesty the emperor with an occasion to write to his adoptive son: *Your victory is a grand daughter of Marengo.*

The wrecks of the different corps of the army could not have rallied, and would have been taken and disarmed if, by a fortuitous event, the overflowing of the Danube had not stopped the French army.—The genius of war and the efforts of art overcame their unforeseen obstacles. In war the courage and force of the lion must by turns be united to the cunning and prudence of the fox.

In fine, the battle of Wagram, which was followed by the armistice of Znaim, took the arms out of the hands of our enemies. No hopes now remained for them except in the generosity of the vanquisher, which they had so often misunderstood.

By the treaty of Vienna, France and all her allies have acquired considerable advantages, and peace has again been restored to the continent. Let us hope that this peace will be of longer duration than that of Presburg, and that the men who deceived the Austrian cabinet after the treaty of Presburg will not succeed in deceiving them after that of Vienna. They would pronounce their master's ruin; for France, great, powerful and strong, will always be beyond the reach of the combinations and intrigues of her enemies.

England, however, when our armies were occupied in Germany, and as she is always ill-informed, notwithstanding the enormous sums which she pays to spies, persuaded herself that our veteran bands had quitted Spain, and that the French army, being thus weakened, could not resist her efforts. Forty thousand men landed in Portugal, joined the insurgent troops, flattered themselves with getting even to Madrid; their enterprize produced them but disgrace; they met armies every where and even where they expected to find only divisions.

Forty thousand men landed at the same time in Walcheren, and in fifteen days, without having commenced the siege, and by the effect of a bombardment alone, they took possession of the fortress of Flushing, which, it must be said, was defended in a cowardly manner. His majesty has ordered a report to be made to him of that event. The emperor generously rewards those who, being animated with his mind, and with what the honor of France requires, are faithful to glory and to the country; he will punish those who calculate risks when it is necessary to conquer, and prefer a shameful flight to a glorious death.

However, all the departments flew to arms; 150,000 national guards were in motion, whilst 23,000 men drawn from the depots, assembled in Flanders, and that the gendarmery furnished eight thousand picked cavalry. The English general, who was both wise and prudent, would no longer compromit his army in a country and in a season in which it was exposed to dangers more fatal than the plague, he returned to England. England has consumed considerable treasures; she has lost the flower of her army; she has revealed to her people the secret of the sentiments which attach the French to the government and the emperor. These are the only fruits of her senseless enterprize. Among the departments of old France, those of the Pas-de-Calais and of the north, and among the new departments, that of the Lys, have been particularly distinguished. All would have acted in the same manner if they had been in the same situation. Some countries of the department of the Sarre alone displayed a bad spirit; instead of flying to the defence of the country, they excited a sedition.—His majesty has given orders for court-martials to see justice executed on those bad citizens. A counsellor of state has been sent to take information. The communes and the individuals who have conducted themselves improperly, will be deprived for 25 years of their rights of citizenship, and be subjected to double taxes. Upon their gates will be inscribed these words: *This commune is not French.* On the other hand, his majesty has ordered to be presented to him projects of monuments to future generations at Arras, Bruges & Lisle, of his satisfaction.

But the great influence of the events of 1809 on the face of the world draws all our attention.

[*To be continued.*]

VALUABLE PROPERTY.
FOR SALE.

A three story BRICK WAREHOUSE at the corner of Union and Prince-streets; 28 feet front upon Prince, and 44 feet 4 inches front upon Union-street. Occupied by Jonathan and David Ross.

A HOUSE and LOT occupyed by Jacob Leap; this Lot fronts 34 feet 4 inches on Union-street, and 97 feet 8 inche on a 20 feet alley; it will be sold altogether or divided as may best suit purchasers.

A vacant LOT binding on Duke, Patrick, and Wolf-streets, being one fourth of a square.

For terms apply to
John Janney.
1 mo. 10. law1f

A PERSON properly qualified to Teach the Greek, Latin, and English Languages, grammatically, & Geography, would meet with liberal encouragement in the town of Alexandria if application by letter addressed to the Printer, is speedily made.
February 24. 2aw

LANDING,
From schooner Elizabeth, Captain Newcomb from Boston, and for sale by
Lawrason and Fowle,
30 hogsheads and ten barrels of Muscovado Sugars.
March 15.

FOR SALE.

TO be sold at Cedar Grove in Fairfax county at the late residence of Daniel M'Carty, deceased, a number of likely NEGROES, consisting of men, women, girls and boys. Among them is an excellent coachman and hostler, a good shoemaker, and an elderly woman who is a good meat and pastry cook.
If the above mentioned negroes are not sold by private contract before, they will be offered at public sale the third Monday in April, at the courthouse in Fairfax county.
Sarah M'Carty, Adm'rx.
of Daniel M'Carty, deceased.
Cedar Grove, March 9—15. 3aw3w

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16.

If the present situation of our country were not such as to render it too serious a subject for mirth it would really be matter of diversion to see the ridiculous dilemma into which our present rulers, and men of the people, have brought us, one resolution after another brought forward, and after a world of wind expended upon the occasion, suffered to sleep in a quiet grave; others succeed them, each more ridiculously puerile than its predecessor: our ships are taken, our property sequestrated, our trade crampt and restricted in every direction; wrong upon wrong, injury upon injury, heaped and accumulated upon us to a mountain's height; yet do the guardians of the people's rights quietly pocket the cash and do nothing.

The demon of resolution making appears to have taken complete possession of our great men. We have seen many wonders to wonder at, but the wonder of all wonderful wonders, is the wondrous wise resolutions brought forward and withdrawn in Senate, by the great Doctor Leib. As the Doctor is no doubt as great an astronomer as he is a resolution maker, or Doctor, we advise him and Mr. Fulton to cast about them, and if possible, contrive some plan whereby the moon may be taken by storm, or stratagem: great would be the advantages attending the attainment of this object. One instance will suffice. Suppose we were invaded; as a restrict would follow of course, we have only to whip off to our new conquest, secure the means by which we reached it; and there we might lay quite snug and cozy, and laugh our enemies to scorn—But if the plan should fail, the trouble will not be thrown away; as twelve dollars per day will be pocketed, and another resolution may be brought forward, proposing the most convenient mode of throwing away five thousand dollars of the people's money.

The Gun-Boat navy has died a natural death—Torpedoes and gun arrows are now the order of the day. When they have descended to the waters of oblivion, to mingle with gun-boats and butterflies, some other tub must be thrown out to catch the whale of popularity: in the mean time, through the course of a long session, Congress continue to doze at their post, or awake to "Swear a word or two and sleep again." Hail, Columbia, happy land!

Hatred to England.—As Hanno, the Carthagenian chief, conducted his son Hannibal to the altar, and made him swear eternal hatred to the Romans; so the chiefs of democracy in this country, if they have not actually made them swear it, have infused into the hearts of their followers the principles of eternal hatred to England.—To effect this, they have taken unwearied pains: they have let slip no opportunity, they have used every expedient and artifice that cunning could suggest. And they have long since accomplished their object; insomuch that bitter and uncensing enmity to England has become one of the first and most essential articles in the present political creed of American democracy. This is a main part of the foundation upon which it is built; hatred to England, together with an overweening fondness for France, being the very life and soul of the democratical party. What but this raised Mr. Madison to the presidency? When the *latter* had effected the arrangement with Erskine, his partisans and former admirers were evidently dissatisfied. The arrangement indeed was more favorable to America than could have been expected. The British orders in council were to have been rescinded without any equivalent: without any pledge or promise from our administration to resist the decrees of Bonaparte: and an opportunity was thereby given for the proud boast, that the embargo had brought Great Britain upon her marrow bones. Yet, after all, the party were dissatisfied. Majorities in both houses of Congress impudently opposed the resolutions approving the conduct of the president of the United States in that instance. Several of their leading newspapers began to sow the seeds of jealousy; and openly two of them had well nigh denounced Mr. Madison himself. Before the mystery was unravelled to them, they were apprehensive that they had mistaken their man, they were chagrined and sour; but no sooner had they an insight into that deep and dark affair, than they lauded the President with redoubled shouts. And why did they denounce Mr. Randolph, whose praises had been in all their mouths? Because he came forward in favor of a dignified, an impartial attitude, as respects the two great belligerent powers of Europe. Why did they turn their backs upon Mr. Monroe?—Because he had negociated a treaty with England. Enmity to England is the very marrow of democracy; and whilst this kind of democracy continues to triumph in this country, peace with that nation, on *any terms*, how eligible soever they might be in reality, will be violently opposed and effectually prevented under one pretext or another. The leaders well know that if any of them should act impartially with respect to France and England, the party that raised them would do everything in their power to pull them down.

To what issue does all this tend? Hannibal, as we just now observed, swore at the altar eternal hatred to the Romans. He performed his oath: and Carthage was in consequence utterly ruined and destroyed. May heaven preserve our country from the like catastrophe!—England is the nation in the world, whose amity could most promote, and whose enmity could most injure the interests of this country. Experience has taught us that our national prosperity depends greatly on amicable commercial relations with her. Whilst such relations subsisted between the two nations, our country prospered beyond all example;—since they were broken off, it has been plunging constantly deeper and deeper in the mire, till a revenue of sixteen millions has been dwindled down to six millions and an half and till the loan of four millions has become necessary for even a peace establishment. It is lamentable indeed that the happiness of this country should be sacrificed to the base passions of hatred and revenge; yet nothing can prevent it but a change in public sentiment. There is scarce any hope that the present rulers and officers of the nation will change; they will probably persevere in the system of hatred to England, as their own power and consequence are built upon it. There is no hope that the most ignorant, who are generally the most violent of the party, will change. They have been taught, like a parrot, to cry *British tory*; and this, with them, is sufficient to rebut the most powerful arguments and considerations that can be offered for their conviction. But we do hope that honest and sensible men who have been beguiled by the arts of their leaders, will at length, and soon too, return to their sober senses.

(Con. Covenant.)

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

THURSDAY, *March* 15.

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

Mr. Nelson presented the petition of a "poor old soldier," Richard Wright, praying compensation for three years services in the revolutionary army. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Newton from the committee of commerce and manufactures reported a bill for the relief of Tristam Hussey. Referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Newton also reported the *sea-letter* bill with the senate's amendments. The bill was passed as amended.

Mr. Macon from the committee of conference made a report, in which it is stated that they had not come to any agreement with the committee from the senate. The report was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Eppes from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill laying additional duties on all imported goods, wares and merchandize. Referred to a committee of the whole on Monday next.

Mr. Eppes also reported a bill fixing the compensation of clerks in the public offices, and for other purposes. Referred to a committee of the whole on Tuesday next.

The bill for taking the third census of the United States, which had been sent back from the Senate the second time, with the amendments, was taken up by the house. The house resolved to adhere to the bill as first sent up, and appointed a committee of conference.

Mr. Poindexter moved to take up the unfinished business of yesterday—*The batture bill.*

Mr. Bassett moved to postpone the consideration of the bill. The question on this motion was lost, 45 to 51. The question for consideration was taken and carried, 49 to 43. The house then resolved itself into committee of the whole on the bill, Mr. BASSETT in the chair.

Mr. Poindexter spoke at length against Mr. Bibb's motion for striking out, which was still before the committee.

Mr. Bibb recapitulated the heads of the arguments he offered yesterday in favor of his amendment.

Mr. Taylor spoke in favor of the amendment, and against the principles of the bill.

Mr. Troup also spoke in favor of the amendment.

Mr. Sheffy was opposed to striking out.

From the Boston Centinel.

NEW BEDFORD'S TEARS.*

AN ELEGY.

Where, slow and sad, *Acushnet* laves
The sullen beach with tear swol'n waves,
The sedge-crown'd genius of the stream
Thus pour'd the melancholy theme;
Weep mothers, widows, orphans, weep!
Your hope is swallow'd in the deep;
Your joy is fled, your peace is flow'n!
Your cloudless sun has set at noon.

Weep, mothers, weep! your sons no more
Shall press their lov'd, their native shore:
No more the husband's cheering voice
Salute the partner of his choice
Mourn, children, hapless orphans, mourn!
No more to view your sires' return:
That heart has ceas'd to beat, that breast
Is cold, which yours so fondly prest.

Weep, virgins, weep! these blooming charms
Shall never bless your lovers' arms;
Cold they lie in watry graves,
Whelm'd beneath the sullen waves.
Far from their friends and native home,
They met their miserable doom;
No tender mother clos'd their eyes,
No weeping maid receiv'd their sighs.

What though, in every clime renown'd
Acushnet's hardy sons are found,
And many a brave and worthy name
Illumes the scroll of naval fame;
What though thy ships, in lofty pride,
Are born on every swelling tide,
And to each varying fickle gale
Some bark of thine unfurls her sail.

Acushnet, now thy joy is fled:
Thy glory slumbers with the dead.
The mellow viol's thrilling sound,
The giddy dance's mazy round,
The sprightly song, the merry tale,
Forgotten, shall no more prevail;
Thy voice, thy tears, shall only flow
To strains of elegiac woe.

Winter's hoarse storm and hollow wind
Shall breathe fresh horror on the mind;
Nor shall the joy inspiring spring
Oblivion to thy sorrows bring:
Weep mothers, widows, virgins weep;
Your hope is swallow'd in the deep;
Your joy is fled, your peace is flown,
Your cloudless sun has set at noon.

WILLIAM.

NOTE.

* New Bedford is a flourishing seaport town, pleasantly situated on Acushnet river. It has long been noted for its able and excellent seamen. Perhaps no town in the United States, of equal population, has produced so many masters of ships—And there are few, if any, in which more tons of shipping are owned, in proportion to its capital. These are chiefly employed in the freighting business, out of New York.

The Thetis, bound from New Bedford to Savannah, with 84 persons on board, chiefly young men, having families at New Bedford, was overset at sea by a squall, on the 23d of November last, all of whom, except five, perished. These five remained on the wreck 17 days, subsisting on raw potatoes and port wine, when they were providentially discovered and taken off.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY, an apprentice boy, named *Richard Miller*, about four feet nine inches high, rather thick, and between 18 and 19 years of age, by trade a *Biscuit-baker*. He went on the road to Baltimore on Monday last. Any person securing him in any jail shall receive the above reward, and if brought home reasonable charges.

Marteller and Young.

March 16.

Twenty-Five Cents Reward.

WAS *taken out of the Alexandria jail on the 14th instant, in the afternoon, an apprentice Boy called JOHN SWILER, and not having since returned to his work, all persons are forewarned against harboring or employing the said apprentice. Masters of vessels are cautioned against harboring, employing or taking off said apprentice, as we are determined to prosecute according to law. The above reward will be given if returned to the same jail.*

Korn & Wiesmiller.

March 16. 3t

NOTICE.

HAVING seen in the Alexandria Daily Gazette an advertisement signed *Ann Davis*, offering for sale on Saturday next, the 17th instant, at three o'clock, a two story frame house and lot, situate on Alfred street, formerly the property of the Miss *Dades*—I think it necessary to give this public notice, that Sarah Ann Davis has no title or right thereto; but the same is fully vested in myself: those, therefore, who might incline to purchase the premises, or any part of the same, will bear in mind this precaution and prohibition of sale, as I am determined to prosecute all who go upon the premises without my consent. I am ready to shew my title papers to the property when called upon.

Jonathan Scholfield.

3 month 16th.

NOTICE.

I hereby forewarn all persons against taking an assignment of a bond drawn by me, with *William Moss* as security, in favor of *Augustine J. Smith*, for two hundred and fifty dollars, dated the 6th of January, 1810, and payable on or about the first of January, 1811, as I am determined not to pay the same.

RANDOLPH MOTT.

March 16. 3t

JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE,

BY JAMES KENNEDY SEN.

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,

AN

ORATION,

COMMEMORATIVE OF THE

CHARACTER & ADMINISTRATION

OF

WASHINGTON.

DELIVERED BEFORE THE

AMERICAN REPUBLICAN SOCIETY

OF PHILADELPHIA,

On the 22d day of February, 1810,

BY CHARLES CALDWELL, M. D.

Published at the request of the Society.

PRICE THIRTY ONE CENTS.

*** Subscriptions for the Port Folio are received as above.

March 16. eotf.

☞ The subscribers to the *MARINE COFFEE-HOUSE* on *Princes-street, next door to Mr. J. H. Hoge's, are requested to attend on* Friday evening *at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of carrying into effect the proposed institution.*

R. MOTT.

March 15.

PUBLIC SALE.

FOR SALE, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on the 16th day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, that well known MILL SEAT of the late Mr. Wm. Adams, deceased, with twenty five or thirty acres of Land adjoining, about seven or eight miles from Alexandria the same from George-Town and Washington City. The seat may be seen at any time by applying to Mr. Wesley Adams, living near the premises. The title and terms will be made known on the day of sale. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock.

Wm. WATTERS, Executor.

Fairfax, Feb. 27 (March 4.) 20tw3in.

☞ The sale of the above property is postponed until Wednesday next.

March 16.

FOR SALE,

A likely NEGRO WOMAN, about 28 years of age, who is a good nurse, washer woman and house servant—Also, a strong well built COACHEE, almost as good as new. For terms enquire of the Printer.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, intending in a short time to close their business in Alexandria offer the remainder of their Stock consisting of ladies, gentlemens and childrens SHOES, at reduced prices. Any person wishing to purchase a quantity can be supplied at cost.

Hawkins & Alden.

March 7. Stuw3w

Publ c Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a deed executed to the subscribers on the eleventh day of January, 1808, by the late Charles Wadsworth, in trust for certain purposes thereby expressed, they will proceed to sell, at public sale, at Rhodes's tavern, in Washington, on Monday, the second of April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day, at the same hour—certain Lots in the city of Washington, and district of Columbia, known and distinguished by numbers 4 and 5, in square numbered 77, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Cuthbert Powell, George Taylor, } *Trustees.*

March 8. eots

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from *Samuel Bailey* to us, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain debts to *William Wilson*, surviving administrator of *Cumberland Wilson*, deceased, and to *Benjamin Botts*, we will offer at public sale, for cash, on the 19th day of March next, at the front door of the court house, in Fairfax county, a TRACT OF LAND, in the said county, described in the deed as situated on Occoquan Creek, adjoining to the town of Colchester, and devised to the said *Samuel Bailey* by his father *William Bailey*—supposed to contain four hundred acres.

Thomas Harrison, jun.
R. I. Taylor.

December 8. eots

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Feb. Term, 1810.

Ordered, that the executor of George M'Mun, deceased, do insert the folowing advertisement three times in each week for eight weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste,

Alex. Moore, Regiſter.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of George M'Munn, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said de'cd are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of August next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment Giv en under my hand this 21st day of Feb. 1810.

Mordecai Miller, *Ex'r.*

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. *William Hodgson*, dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will, on FRIDAY, the 26th April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day if fair; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour, proceed to sell, at the court-house, in Alexandria, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money three thousand acres of LAND, situate on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Monongalia, in the state of Virginia.

The above tracts of land were granted by the state of Virginia, to John Allison by three several patents containing respectively one thousand acres, and bearing date on the first day of October, 1784, which land has been since duly conveyed to the said William Hodgson by deed dated 2d of August, 1790.

Edmund J. Lee, *Trustee.*

Nov. 27. eots

Potomac Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Union Tavern, Georgetown, on Tuesday the 10th day of April next, on business of importance to the Company.

By order of the President & Directors,

Joseph Carlton,
Treasurer of the Potomac Company.

March 9. eo t10thA

HERRINGS & SHAD.

ANY person wishing to barrel up the above articles may be accommodated by applying to Dr. THO'S MARSHALL, Marshall Hill, Charles county, Maryland—There are good accommodations for curing Fish on his shore.

N. B. He has likewise a FISHERY which he would rent for the ensuing year.

March 13. 2aw3t*

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, wholesale or retail,

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS.

Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES,

Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and
30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

Valuable Property for Sale.

IN pursuance of a deed executed to the subscribers on the 11th day of August, 1808, by the late *Robert T. Hooe*, Esq. in trust for certain purposes thereby expressed, they will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Coffee-House, in the town of Alexandria, on the first Monday in March next, the following *valuable Property*, viz.

One Lot of Ground in the said town of Alexandria, lying eastward of Union and between Duke and Wolfe streets, with a Wharf extended from the same into the river: This lot fronts feet on the tomac.

One other Lot, situated on Water street, between Prince and Duke-streets, and fronting about 27 feet on Water-street. This lot is handsomely enclosed and there is a very productive garden upon it.

The undivided Moiety of the following Property, all situated in the said town of Alexandria, to wit—

One Moiety of the Property on which the said *R. T. Hooe* lately resided situated at the corner of Prince and Water-streets, and fronting feet or thereabouts on Water, and feet on Prince streets. On this property there are extensive Brick Buildings, forming a large and well finished Dwelling House & three Stores, with all necessary out houses, a pump in the yard and an excellent garden.

A L S O,

The undivided Moiety of a House and Lot situated at the corner of Water and Duke streets, fronting feet on Water, and feet on Duke. This property is subject to an annual ground rent forever of sixty one and ar half dollars.

The whole of the above property except the last is free of encumbrance, and will b shewn at any time to such as desire to be informed about it. The sale will be made on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months for approved indorsed notes, negotiable at the bank of Alexandria.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

Nov. 30. eots.

POSTPONEMENT.

IN consequence of the bad weather of this day, the sale of the above property is postponed until *Saturday* the 17th of this present month between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, when it will take place at the place and upon the terms above mentioned.

If Saturday, the 17th, should prove to be a bad day, the sale will take place on the *Monday* following or the next fair day thereafter.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

March 5.

GRAND LOTTERY,

Three Prizes of 25,000 Dolls. each.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,

Union College Lottery, No. I.

MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Benjamin Dewitt, George Merchant, | *Isaac Denniston, Stephen Thorne*

SCHEME.

3	Prizes of	$25,000 is	$75,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
4	250 Tickets each,	1,000	4,000
2		2,000	4,000
5		1,000	5,000
28		500	14,000
30		200	6,000
50		100	5,000
100		50	5,000
200		20	4,000
10,500		10	105,000
10,924	Prizes,		243,000
24,076	Blanks,		
35,000	Tickets, at 7 dollars, is		245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 15 per cent Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to $1,000.
1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.*
1st do. 20th do. 250 do from No 251 to 500, inclusive.
1st do. 25th do 550 do. from No. 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive
1st do 30th do. 250 do. from No. 22,251 to 22,500, inclusive.
1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000 dolls.
1st do. 40th do. 1000
1st do. 45th do. 25,000

First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a Ten-Dollar prize each.

☞ The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 800 to be drawn) until finished.

TICKETS for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expence Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery, and the difference paid in cash. Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn, at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1.

* Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers, shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets, with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question—How? Answer—Suppose No. 11,175, is the property of *A*, the first drawn number on the 15th day of drawing, which will entitle *A* to the numbers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn number on the 20th day of drawing, may be No 175, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500 The first drawn number, on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn number, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,250 to 22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars!

PUBLIC SALE.

FOR SALE, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on the 16th day of March next if fair, if not the next fair day, that well known MILL SEAT of the late Mr Wm. Adams, deceased, with twenty five or thirty acres of Land adjoining, about seven or eight miles from Alexandria, the same from George-Town and Washington City. The seat may be seen at any time by applying to Mr. Wesley Adams, living near the premises. The title and terms will be made known on the day of sale. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock.

WM. WATTERS, Executor.

Fairfax, Feb. 27 (March 4) eotw&2in.

T. W. PEYTON

OFFERS FOR SALE,

6000 bushels Liverpool and Lisbon Salt
Muscavado Sugar in barrels
Loaf and Lump do. do.
Coffee in barrels and sacks
Imperial and young hyson tea in qr. chests.
Spanish Segars in half boxes
Mould and Spermaceti Candles in cases
Brown Soap in do.
N. E. Rum in hhds. and barrels
March 12 eotf

Just Received

And for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King street,

Gentleman and Lady's Pocket Almanacs, in plain and Morocco bindings, for the year 1810.

AND

Johnson's Virginia and Farmer's Almanacs for do. containing a variety of useful and entertaining matter—by the dozen or otherwise.

ALSO.

Dr. Hooper's Physicians Vademecum—just published—a very useful Manual for young gentlemen of the faculty. Price 112 cents.

Dr. Rees's Medical Guide.

Pennington's Memoirs of Mrs. Eliza Carter.

Blair's Lectures on Rhetorick and the Belles Lettres.

Adams's Roman Antiquities.

Complete Farrier (new edition.)

Misses' Magazine—2 vols.

Porteu's Lectures on St. Matthew.

Dr. Newcome's Harmony of the Evangelists.

Mrs. West's Letters to a Young Man.

Cowper's Poems and Task—separate, elegant miniature editions.

Mediator's Kingdom, not of this World. 7 and half cents

December 7. eotf

Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages and Travels,

Forming a complete History of the Origin and Progress of Discovery by Sea and Land, from the most authentic Sources.

THE first number of this valuable Work is just come to hand and is ready for inspection at the store of the subscriber, in King-street, and with Mr. *Triplet*, at the coffee-house.

Fully aware of the impositions that have been practised upon the public by strangers soliciting subscriptions from distant places; the Editors invite their examination of a Work perhaps the most useful, entertaining as well as extensive in its kind that has ever been undertaken in any country. And they flatter themselves that the American will by no means shrink from a comparison with the London edition, tho' offered at six dollars per Vol. less.

This number may be considered as a fair specimen of the execution of the work, and will be left a short time for examination before the 2d number is put to press. After this the subscription will be raised to $2 25 each number; and but a few more copies printed than are sufficient to supply the subscribers, that the early patrons of this valuable Work may have a decided advantage—subsequent applications may therefore come too late.

It is also the intention of the Editor to annex to the last number a complete list of names of the subscribers as the patrons and encouragers of useful knowledge, the arts and literature of the United States.

Subscriptions are received by the suscriber.

James Kennedy, sen.

December 5. eof

Valuable Property for Sale.

I will sell the PLANTATION known by the name of MOUNT AIR, lying in the state of Virginia, immediately on the post road, about 9 miles from Alexandria. This farm contains upwards of seven hundred acres the soil is well adapted for wheat, corn or tobacco—there are on the farm two houses, one of which is a commodious dwelling with a good kitchen, and the other is a two story building 32 feet square, shingled and weather boarded but not finished inside, it is situated immediately on the post road and is an excellent stand for a tavern Mr Edgar M'Carty, of Cedar Grove, who resides near this property, will on application shew it to any person desirous of purchasing.

I will also sell that valuable property known by the name of McCarty's Island, in the Potomac river, about 20 miles above George-Town—this island contains upwards of three hundred acres, the soil is equal in quality to any land in the western country, and is surpassed by none for valuable timber for house and ship building, only about 30 acres are cleared A further description is deemed unnecessary as it is presumed that any person wanting to purchase will view it. Mr. James Middleton, who lives near this island, will shew it on application. For the above described lands a great bargain will be sold on application to the subscriber residing in George Town.

John W. Bronaugh.

February 23. 2aw2m

CLOVER SEED.

50 bush. fresh Red Clover-Seed,
Just Received from New-England, and
For Sale by
John G. Ladd.

February 4.

☞ Printing in all its branches, neatly executed at this office.